

## MANY VICTIMS OF RACE HATRED

100 Killed in the Rioting at  
Bialystok, Russia.

200 WOUNDED IN HOSPITALS

Martial Law Proclaimed—Troops Ar-  
riving Constantly.

CANNOT PARADE AT MOSCOW

Jewish Revolutionists Used Revolvers  
and Rifles in Order to Wreak Re-  
venge for Massacre.

BIALYSTOK, via Warsaw, June 16.—In  
order to revenge the victims of the mas-  
sacre Jewish revolutionists hidden on the  
roofs of houses, behind fences and the  
draperies of windows have fired the whole  
day long with revolvers and rifles at the  
government buildings and workmen and  
peasants passing in the streets, and one  
hand in a factory fired on the station and  
approaching trains.

The exact number of victims is unknown,  
but it is estimated that a hundred persons  
have been killed. Two hundred persons  
are lying wounded in two hospitals of the  
city.

Martial law has been proclaimed and  
troops are arriving constantly.

Impossible to Restore Order.

BERLIN, June 16.—The Alliance Israelite  
has received a telegram from Bialystok say-  
ing that massacres continue in a frightful  
manner there and also in Grodno, and that  
panic and terror have seized Grodno.

The Lokai Anzinger prints a special dis-  
patch from Warsaw saying that Minister  
of the Interior Stolypin has telegraphed  
the governor of Grodno to restore order at  
Bialystok at any cost. The dispatch adds  
that, although the 16th Division is at Bial-  
ystok, it has been impossible to restore  
order. Many anarchists have barricaded  
themselves in certain houses from which  
they fire upon the military, and the in-  
fantry answers with volleys upon houses.  
Regular scenes of siege are being enacted  
within the town. The correspondent says  
many Hebrew families are leaving under  
military escort to take refuge across the  
Prussian frontier. Fifty armed persons in  
a house in Suwulow street refused to sur-  
render and the military shot and killed  
many of the inmates. The dis-  
patch concludes by saying that patrols of  
Cossacks and dragoons traverse the streets  
continuously and prevent the movement of  
traffic.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

St. Petersburg Throws Little Ad-  
ditional Light on Subject.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—An official  
statement concerning the trouble at Bial-  
ystok, but adding little to information pre-  
viously received, except the statement that  
a complete restoration of order is impos-  
sible immediately, owing to the difficulty  
in hunting down and the capturing of the  
disorderly element in the maze and tangle of  
streets and houses in the Jewish quarter,  
is the only relief to the paucity of news  
direct from Bialystok tonight.

Private but unconfirmed advices say that  
the general massacre may be regarded as  
ended, but that roving bands are still as-  
saulting and otherwise mistreating unfor-  
tunate Hebrews whenever they see an op-  
portunity. On account of a lack of direct  
information the status of the situation is in  
doubt.

Members of parliament continue to re-  
ceive telegrams from Polish correspond-  
ents denying the details given in the of-  
ficial explanation in the case of reaction, of  
some of them declaring that fighting did not  
commence during the procession, and that  
the shots, instead of being directed against  
persons in the procession, were  
plainly and simply signals in the excites.

Tomorrow probably will bring the pre-  
liminary report of the parliamentary  
commission sent to Bialystok, which will  
go far toward fixing responsibility for the  
rioting and give an approximate number  
of dead and wounded.

Black Hundreds, as well as revolution-  
ists, are said to be mustering their forces  
for an impending conflict at Moscow. If  
their value to the Russian government, if  
it comes to an actual conflict, is doubtful,  
however, as the dreaded Black Hundreds  
in the December revolution, though bluster-  
ing and combative before, that even-  
ing showed the white feather and took little  
part in the actual fighting.

Outbreak at Warsaw.

WARSAW, June 16.—A band of thirty  
revolutionists today attacked a branch  
post office which was guarded by a small  
detachment of military, killing several of  
the soldiers and wounding three of them  
and officials. One of the wounded soldiers  
succeeded in escaping and summoning help.  
After a further fight the band was driven  
off, but seven of its members were cap-  
tured.

A sergeant of police was killed in the  
streets here today, and a policeman and a  
soldier were wounded. The assassins es-  
caped.

Parades Forbidden at Moscow.

MOSCOW, June 16.—While the bands  
were playing in the squares and boulevards  
today several attempts were made to start  
red flag processions. The populace rallied  
and attacked the revolutionists and a seri-  
ous conflict was averted only by energetic  
action on the part of the troops and police.

The prefect of police has issued a warn-  
ing that persons starting processions will be  
arrested and sentenced to three months' de-  
portation.

UNABLE TO ATTEND.

Official Duties Will Keep the Presi-  
dent Away From Uncle's Funeral.

SAYVILLE, L. I., June 16.—President  
Roosevelt has notified John E. Roosevelt  
that he will be unable to attend the funeral  
of his uncle, Robert B. Roosevelt, which  
will take place at Lotus Lake on Monday  
morning. The President assigns official du-  
ties as the reason for his enforced absence.  
A special train will take the body and the  
funeral company to Brooklyn. It will stop  
at Lotus Lake, at a point half way between  
the Sayville and Bayport stations, where  
the casket will be carried by neighbors  
to the train, thus dispensing with a  
hearse.

All of the Roosevelt family at Oyster Bay  
will attend the services.



MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

## CZAR'S BOLD STROKE

Will Declare a Recess of Par-  
liament.

THEN LEAVE FOR A CRUISE

Action Certain to Precipitate Bloody  
Struggle.

AN ALLEGED GERMAN INTEREST

Stories About the Kaiser's Promised  
Support of a Firm Policy  
by the Emperor.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—The Asso-  
ciated Press is reliably informed that Em-  
peror Nicholas has definitely decided to  
declare a recess of parliament June 28, and  
that his majesty and the royal family will  
immediately thereafter leave on a cruise  
of the Finnish fjords on board the imperial  
yacht Standard, which is being fitted out  
for that purpose. Such a decision seems  
to tempt fate, for, if it is executed, it will  
be almost certain to be the signal for an  
immediate and bloody struggle.

Parliament Must Continue.

The group of toll as an outcome of its  
declaration against a recess passed a resolu-  
tion declaring that neither now nor in  
the near future can parliament be recessed;  
that at no time will the members leave their  
posts, and that so long as the arbitrariness  
and outrages of the government continue  
and the sufferings of the peasantry  
and workmen reign parliament must con-  
tinue to work until it has achieved "a land  
of freedom" or exhausted all means to this  
end.

Effort to Involve Kaiser.

The conservative-liberal newspaper Strana  
prints a story to the effect that Em-  
peror William has promised his support to  
Emperor Nicholas. If the Russian ruler  
adopts a firm policy, but this report is clearly  
traceable to sources hostile to Germany  
and which throughout the crisis have tried  
to make it appear that William is the evil  
genius of Nicholas.

Undoubtedly it is true that Germany is  
concerned over the situation on her western  
frontier and generally over the maintenance  
of the monarchic principle of Russia, and  
it is quite probable that Grand Duke Vladimir,  
on behalf of Emperor Nicholas, dis-  
cussed the situation with the Berlin gov-  
ernment, but there is no more evidence  
than Emperor William is counseling Em-  
peror Nicholas in a reactionary sense than  
there is in the statement that he tried to in-  
fluence him against peace at Portsmouth,  
an accusation which was fully disproved.  
It is quite natural that Russia and Ger-  
many should have an understanding cover-  
ing a possible uprising in Russian Poland,  
which might appeal to German Poland,  
but the Associated Press is assured that  
there is no question of German troops being  
employed across the border.

## OKLAHOMA IS A STATE

PRESIDENT SIGNED THE BILL  
YESTERDAY.

One new state—Oklahoma—came into the  
Union with some eclat yesterday afternoon,  
and a prospective state was put in a fair  
way to joining the sisterhood of common-  
wealths.

President Roosevelt signed the statehood  
bill shortly after 3 o'clock in the presence  
of several statesmen and a delegation of  
Oklahoma boomers who had been permitted  
to accompany Delegate Maguire of Okla-  
homa. Those present included Senator Bever-  
idge, who had charge of the statehood bill  
in the Senate; Representative Hamilton,  
chairman of the House committee on terri-  
tories; Delegate Maguire of Oklahoma, De-  
legate Andrews of New Mexico, Baron von  
Sternburg, the German ambassador, who  
happened to be visiting the President; Se-  
cretary Loeb, Stenographer Latta and the  
Oklahoma citizens who had gone to the  
White House with Delegate Maguire. It  
was a cheerful, jubilant lot of men. In  
spite of the fact that he had received some  
bumps in the Senate on the statehood propo-  
sition, Senator Beveridge was delighted  
with the final outcome, and Representative  
Hamilton was in equally good humor.

Speech of the President.

Two pens had been sent to the President  
for the signing of the bill, and he used  
both of them. One of the pens was a solid  
gold affair from the citizens of Arizona,  
while the other, made of the quill of an  
eagle, came from Oklahoma. With the gold  
pen the President signed "Theodore" and  
halted long enough to pick up the eagle  
quill pen. With that he appended "Roose-  
velt," and the bill became law. "The irre-  
pressible Oklahomans could not stand the  
strain any longer, and they burst into a  
great cheer for the President and every-  
body concerned. No effort was made to  
stop them. Thereupon followed a series of  
felicitations and handshakes which put  
everybody into good humor.

President Roosevelt made a short speech,  
in which he said the bill was a satisfactory  
one. He expressed the hope that Arizona  
and New Mexico would join in accepting  
statehood under the provisions of the bill  
and said he believed this would be done.  
He congratulated Senator Beveridge and  
Representative Hamilton on the good work  
they had accomplished in the Senate and  
the House, and said the bill would live long  
as a model of good work, even if direct pro-  
vision was not made for the new state of  
Arizona to come in at once. Senator Bever-  
idge spoke a few words of thanks for the  
kind words of the President, and Representa-  
tive Hamilton likewise acknowledged  
with appreciation what the President had  
said.

Thinks It a Victory.

It is the opinion of Senator Beveridge that  
a great victory was obtained in the windup  
for those who had advocated joint state-  
hood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory  
and Arizona and New Mexico. The In-  
diana senator expressed his conviction that  
the new state of Arizona will enter the  
Union by the first of the next year under  
the provisions of the bill. He says that the  
bill provides for an election at the time of  
the regular election in November for a con-  
stitutional convention to be held by the peo-  
ple as to whether they desire to be  
united. If the vote is favorable to union  
the constitutional convention will be quick-  
ly held and the new state will come into  
the Union automatically without further  
provision of Congress.

Both the President and Senator Beveridge  
hoped that the two territories would vote  
for statehood. The President in his talk  
pointed out that the opportunity was one  
that might not come to the people of the  
territories again in many years. He said he  
felt a personal interest in both territories,  
as many of the men of his Rough Rider  
regiment came from there.

## THE STAR TODAY.

The Star today consists of seven parts, as  
follows:

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Part One.

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Part Seven.

Summer Resort Section.

## DOWNPOUR IN GEORGIA

HEAVY THREE-DAYS' RAINS  
HAVE FLOODED COUNTRY.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 16.—Reports from  
all outlying districts, which continue to  
come in, indicate severe damage through-  
out the entire territory contiguous to Au-  
gusta from the heavy rainfall of the past  
three days. Practically every railroad en-  
gine, steam and electric, has suf-  
fered more or less, and all traffic is either  
considerably delayed or suffering incon-  
venience.

All streams are greatly swollen, and  
country as well as railroad bridges have  
been affected, several of the former having  
been washed away.

The rainfall this morning amounted  
practically to a cloudburst, causing an  
overflow of the canal which runs through  
the city in three levels, at one point wash-  
ing away a considerable portion of the  
bank. On the interurban trolley line be-  
tween Augusta and Aiken there has been  
considerable damage from washouts and  
delay to trains.

Two Railroad Wrecks.

Two railroad wrecks have occurred, one  
on the Georgia Railroad, eleven and a half  
miles from the city, where the engine and  
a washout, the third car being derailed.  
The engineer and fireman escaped by jump-  
ing into water on the roadside waist deep.  
Incoming and outgoing passenger trains  
ran to that point and transferred passen-  
gers.

Two miles above the city an extra freight  
train was wrecked, but no injuries re-  
sulted. The truck was undamaged and the  
engine and several cars derailed. Passen-  
ger trains on this road were all delayed.  
The large dam at Clearwater, S. C., by  
which the bleachery is operated, was  
broken.

In the city the lower rooms of the Sibley  
factory were flooded.

On the Augusta Southern road between  
Augusta and Sandersville two large wash-  
outs are reported near Beall Springs, and  
one, smaller, without nearer Augusta.  
Richmond factory, on the Louisville road,  
about nine miles from Augusta, was under  
water during the morning, but tonight re-  
ports are that the water there has sub-  
sided.

Many Farms Covered With Water.

Practically all the farmers between Au-  
gusta and Belair, on the Georgia road, re-  
port their farms covered with water and  
the crops practically ruined. On the Mil-  
lerville road and through the section to  
the south and west of the city the reports  
are practically the same.

During the morning the Savannah river  
at Augusta was rapidly rising and tonight  
is not showing a fall.

A washout is also reported on the South-  
eastern road between Augusta and Langley,  
S. C., but of a minor nature.

South Carolina Crop Damaged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 16.—A special  
from Florence says that the excessive rains  
that have fallen for nearly a week have  
seriously injured the crops of cotton, corn  
and tobacco. Many fields are completely  
under water, and the sun coming out at  
intervals scalds and kills the young plants.  
The rains have also done great damage  
along the streams in the lower part of the  
state, and dozens of bridges are reported  
washed away and considerable damage  
done to railway tracks.

Heaviest Fall at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 16.—Rains have  
been heavy and continuous in this vicinity  
for several days. Today brought the heav-  
iest fall yet recorded for this period of wet  
weather, 2.79 inches being registered.  
Farmers are complaining of almost irre-  
parable damage having been inflicted upon  
their crops. Among the heaviest losses are  
the rice planters along the Savannah, Altam-  
aha and Satilla rivers.

## MEAT INSPECTION BILL

Result of Informal Conference  
of Committee Members.

REGULAR MEETING MONDAY

At Which President's Suggestions  
Will Be Considered.

DISCRETION OF SECRETARY

May Prove a Stumbling Block in the  
Substitute Measure—A Time  
Limit.

Yesterday afternoon's informal confer-  
ence of members of the House committee  
on agriculture resulted in a decision for a  
regular meeting of the committee on Mon-  
day, when the suggestions made by Presi-  
dent Roosevelt with regard to the substi-  
tute meat inspection bill of the House will  
be considered.

The President's desire to prohibit a court  
review of the inspection is regarded as per-  
haps the question which will be most diffi-  
cult of agreement. There is little opposi-  
tion to striking out the court review pro-  
vision from the substitute, but the Presi-  
dent wishes to go a step further, according  
to the representation of Mr. Adams. In  
several places in the substitute he wishes  
the discretion of the Secretary of Agricul-  
ture to be made the final decision regard-  
ing matters of inspection and the healthful-  
ness of the product.

Opinion of Lawyers.

The lawyers on the committee point out  
that to strike out the court review and in-  
sert these discretionary clauses, would  
take away the right of appeal to the courts  
except on the constitutional ground of com-  
pensation of property.

The President wishes the labels on the  
meat to be made to bear the date of  
manufacture, and the discussion of this  
suggestion is said to have developed some  
opposition also, but not decided.

Another of the suggestions for change is  
that a time limit be fixed during which the  
packers must dispose of their stock on  
hand when the inspection provision goes  
into effect. The subject is silent on this  
point. Without such a limitation it has  
been pointed out the stock of "goods on  
hand" could be increased from time to  
time, and in this way products put on the  
market without inspection.

Cost to Be Paid by Government.

The cost is to remain, as provided in the  
substitute, to be paid by the government,  
with the possibility that the suggestion  
made by Mr. Cowan, representing the  
Texas cattle raisers, may be added to the  
provision. This suggestion was that a cer-  
tain sum be appropriated each year, and  
spent for the inspection. If this sum  
should prove inadequate, the Secretary of  
Agriculture is then to levy an assessment  
on the cattle killed to meet the additional  
cost. The provision waiving the civil serv-  
ice is also eliminated.

The present plan is to bring the meat in-  
spection bill into the House for considera-  
tion Tuesday. The bill has been reported,  
and should the conference yesterday, or  
any action the committee may take before  
Tuesday, result in committee amendments,  
they will be brought in as such and offered  
on the floor of the House.

## SUPPLIES FOR THE PANAMA CANAL

House Adopts the Senate Reso-  
lution.

IN MATTER OF PURCHASES

Of Domestic Production From Lowest  
Responsible Bidder.

LIVELY DEBATE BEFORE VOTING

Dalzell, Payne and Gen. Grosvenor

Defended and Williams and De  
Armold in Opposition.

Cheered on by the partisans of protection  
and anti-protection the leaders of the re-  
publican and democratic sides of the House  
fought valiantly yesterday over the joint  
resolution of the Senate restricting the pur-  
chase of material and equipment for use  
in the construction of the Panama canal  
to articles of domestic production and man-  
ufacture from the lowest responsible bidder.

Immediately after the passage of the sun-  
dry civil bill, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania,  
from the committee on rules, reported a  
rule taking the Senate resolution from the  
Speaker's table, and after forty minutes of  
debate putting it upon its passage.

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, de-  
manded the yeas and nays on the previous  
question, which was ordered.

An American Proposition.

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, in explain-  
ing the measure, remarked that if prices  
were somewhat higher in the United States  
than they are in Europe it was because  
of the higher wages paid in this coun-  
try. He said it was not fair to the Ameri-  
can producer, employer and employee that  
they should be deprived of their right and  
privilege under our system. "This is an  
American proposition and should be sup-  
ported by every loyal American," he said.

Mr. DeArmond (Mo.), in opposing the re-  
solution, said it seemed to him the part of  
wisdom to seek to construct the canal at  
the cheapest cost in order that the burden  
upon the American taxpayer may be as  
light as possible. He said the burden was  
going to be grievous enough, and it might  
become so heavy that Congress would have  
to consider postponing its completion until  
the United States should become more  
mighty and prosperous than it now was.

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, de-  
manded the yeas and nays on the previous  
question, which was ordered.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.) said the policy of the  
resolution was entirely correct, and he be-  
lieved that Congress should declare its  
judgment in the matter. He called atten-  
tion to the fact that the President had as-  
ked for a declaration upon the subject for  
his guidance, and he hoped to see the resolu-  
tion passed with promptness.

The minority leader, Mr. Williams (Miss.),  
then took the floor in opposition to the re-  
solution, and during the course of his speech  
was enthusiastically encouraged by his fol-  
lowers. He said it was not labor, but the  
great American trust, not labor, but the  
contributor to the republican campaign fund  
whom the majority were trying to protect.

Gen. Grosvenor Defended It.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) remarked that the  
great problem for American statesmanship  
to solve was the disposition of the surplus  
product of the labor of the country. It was  
the purpose of the republican party to do  
all in its power to turn it to the pro-  
ducers of the country a market for the re-  
sults of their industry.

Mr. DeArmond interrupted to ask whether  
the gentleman from Ohio would buy Scotch  
druggies at \$64.00 or American druggies at  
\$72.80.

To this Mr. Grosvenor replied that if he  
believed the American druggie was offered  
at a fair price and was a good one he would  
buy it, which met with applause.

Continuing, Mr. Grosvenor said he would  
compel American and foreign makers to  
bid upon the same plan for the druggie, "and  
I say as a result of an investigation made  
by the committee on merchant marine and  
fisheries that the American bidder would  
get the contract." (Applause.)

Warning to his subject as he listened to  
the applause of his colleagues, Gen. Gros-  
venor concluded: "The gentleman from  
Mississippi threatens the republican side of  
the House with vengeance, we have read  
that vengeance is not located in the pos-  
session of the gentleman from Mississippi—  
retribution. It is the same old song I  
have heard ever since coming to Congress.  
At first it used to frighten me, to cause me  
some sleepless nights; the vengeance and  
the retribution—we'll give it a little  
taste of it in the Fifty-second and Fifty-  
third congresses, but six congresses since  
then have rolled along and vengeance and  
retribution seem to have been suspended.  
(Laughter.)

"There was no vengeance and retribution  
visible in the result of the election in Ore-  
gon last year when it sent a republican re-  
presentative to this House by 15,000 majority  
from a state that since I have been here has  
sent democrats to Congress. I do not think  
in view of this that we need give serious  
heed to the croakings of the owls of proph-  
asy." (Applause.)

Rule and Resolution Adopted.

The rule was then adopted by a vote of  
yeas 138 to 83.

The resolution was adopted, yeas 129;  
nays, 82, the following republicans voting  
in the negative: Birdsell (Iowa), Burton  
(Ohio), Darragh (Mich.), Davis (Minn.),  
Fulkerson (Mo.), Hubbard (Iowa), McCar-  
thy (Neb.), Mumuk (Kan.), Murphy  
(Mo.), Norris (Neb.), Perkins (N. Y.), Star-  
ford (Wis.), Stevenson (Minn.), Stevens  
(Minn.) and Volstead (Minn.).

McNARY A CANDIDATE.

Massachusetts Representative Out for  
a Third Term.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

BOSTON, June 16.—Representative Wil-  
liam S. McNary will be a candidate for re-  
nomination for Congress from the tenth dis-  
trict, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.  
He says: "The presumption is that I am  
a candidate until I announce otherwise.  
I have never said I will not be a candidate  
for a third term."

Should anything arise to cause McNary  
to reconsider his present intentions his sup-  
port will be thrown to Stentions Senator Ed-  
ward L. Logan of South Boston. The lat-  
ter can also count on the support of the  
Curleys of ward 17, who are violently op-  
posed to the O'Connell candidacy.

Although Joseph F. O'Connell has as yet  
made no positive announcement of his can-  
didacy, he is in the field again, and will an-  
nounce himself before July 1, when the  
courts adjourn, and when he will be free  
from his law practice.